## **CLAIMS**

- 1. (Currently Amended) A composition capable of for emitting circularly polarised light comprising a medium including a chiral, helical liquid crystalline phase with a substantially fixed, temperature independent helical pitch, said liquid crystalline phase being comprised of calamatic liquid crystal molecules having a luminescent moiety and the composition being such that excitation of the luminescent moiety causes the medium to emit light in the bandwidth of selective reflection of the liquid crystalline phase.
- 2. (Original) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the chiral, helical liquid crystalline phase is a chiral nematic liquid crystalline phase.
- 3. (Original) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the chiral, helical liquid crystalline phase is a chiral, smectic C liquid crystalline phase.
- 4. (Currently amended) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the liquid crystalline phase is <u>in the form of a glass</u>.
- 5. (Currently amended) A composition <u>capable of for</u> emitting circularly polarised light comprising a medium including a chiral, helical liquid crystalline phase in the form of a glass, said liquid crystalline phase being comprised of calamatic liquid crystal molecules having a luminescent moiety and the composition being such that excitation of the luminescent moiety causes the medium to emit light in the bandwidth of selective reflection of the liquid crystalline phase.
- 6. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 4 wherein the glass transition temperature ( $T_g$ ) of the calamatic liquid crystal molecules is greater than 50°C.

- 7. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the calamatic liquid crystal molecules are present in the form of a polymerised network.
- 8. (Currently amended) A composition eapable of for emitting circularly polarised light comprising a medium including a chiral, helical liquid crystalline phase in the form of a polymerised network, said liquid crystalline phase being comprised of calamatic liquid crystal molecules having a luminescent moiety and the composition being such that excitation of the luminescent moiety causes the medium to emit light in the bandwidth of selective reflection of the liquid crystalline phase.
- 9. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the luminescent moiety of the calamatic liquid crystal molecules is an electroluminescent moiety.
- 10. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the emission spectrum of the moiety is tuned to the bandwidth of selective reflection of the liquid crystalline phase.
- 11. (Currently amended) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the composition incorporates a dye-eapable of for absorbing the emission of the luminescent moiety and re-emitting light having a wave length in the bandwidth of selective reflection.
- 12. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the composition incorporates a dye which can be excited by non-radiative transfer from the liquid crystal molecules to the dye.

- 13. (Currently amended) A composition as claimed in claim <u>1–8</u> wherein the luminescent moiety of the calamatic liquid crystalline molecules is an electroluminescent moiety.
- 14. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the luminescent moiety of the calamatic liquid crystal molecules is a photoluminescent moiety.
- 15. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the liquid crystal molecules are whole transporting or electron transporting.
- 16. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the calamatic liquid crystal molecules include at least one chiral centre.
- 17. (Original) A composition as claimed in claim 16 wherein the liquid crystalline phase comprises chiral and achiral liquid crystal molecules.
- 18. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the calamatic liquid crystal molecules are achiral and the liquid crystalline phase includes a chiral dopant.
- 19. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the calamatic liquid crystal molecules incorporate a luminescent core comprised of 4 to 6 conjugated aromatic rings, said core being attached to two aliphatic spacer groups.
- 20. (Original) A composition as claimed in claim 19 wherein the aliphatic spacer groups each contain a chain of 4 to 16 carbon atoms.

- 21. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 19 wherein the core includes a fluorene moiety.
- 22. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 19 wherein the calamatic liquid crystal molecules are of the formula:

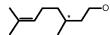
$$C_3H_7C_3H_7$$

wherein each R is the same or different and represents the spacer group.

- 23. (Original) A composition as claimed in claim 22 wherein one or both of the R groups incorporate a chiral centre.
- 24. (Original) A composition as claimed in claim 23 wherein each R group is of the formula:

25. (Original) A composition as claimed in claim 23 wherein each R group is of the formula:

26. (Original) A composition as claimed in claim 23 wherein each R group is of the formula:



- 27. (Currently amended) A light emitting device comprised of a cell having a pair of opposed sides and containing a composition as claimed in—any claim 1, at least one of said sides being transparent to the polarised light emitted by said composition on excitation of the luminescent moiety.
- 28. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 27 wherein the spacing between said opposed sides is to 1 to  $10\mu m$ .
- 29. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in claim 27 which is eapable of being excited by polarised and/or unpolarised light.
- 30. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in claim 27 eapable of emitting which emits circular polarised laser emission.
- 31. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 27 which is an OLED.
- 32. (Currently amended) The combination of a light emitting device as claimed in claim 27, further combined with and a Liquid Crystal Display device, said light emitting device providing a source of polarised light for the Liquid Crystal Display device.
- 33. (Currently amended) A method of producing a light emitting device as claimed in claim 29 <u>comprising</u>:

\_\_\_\_\_providing a cell having a pair of opposed walls at least one of which is provided on its interior surface with an alignment layer,—and filling the cell with a formulation which is a precursor to the composition of claim 1, which incorporates calamatic liquid crystal molecules having a luminescent moiety and which is capable of being assembled

by said-alignment-layer(s) to a chiral, helical liquid-crystalline phase, assembling said formulation into a chiral, helical liquid crystalline phasesaid liquid crystalline phase, and immobilising said phase so as to provide the latter-with-a fixed, temperature dependent independent helical pitch.

34. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 33 wherein the or each alignment layer is a photoalignment layer.